

FORT DIX STOCKADE REBELLION

New York, N.Y., June 9, 1969—On Thursday, June 5 a rebellion broke out in Cell Blocks 66 and 67 at the Fort Dix Stockade.

A stockade built for 250 men, but holds 900, the men in Cell Blocks 66 and 67 were made to stand in formation for five hours in the hot sun; when taken to the mess hall, the men were forced to wait in line three hours for dinner. At dinner, only half the men were given water. One prisoner, Chabot, was put in segregation as punishment for requesting water.

After returning to the Cell Blocks, the men in Cell Blocks 66 and 67 set mattresses on fire, smashed windows and threw materials out the windows; 150 men were involved in the rebellion. Also involved was Cell Block 84.

Immediately, 250 troops (MP's) were brought in, using tear gas, to put down the rebellion. Two members of the American Servicemen's Union, Bill Brakefield and Terry Klug, were in Cell Block 67; Brakefield was beaten unconscious. Klug and Brakefield, along with 18 other men, were taken to segregation. ASU MEMBER, TOM TUCK, A BLACK G.I., WAS ALSO PUT IN SEGREGATION AS A "SUSPECTED" MEMBER OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

When the New York office of the American Servicemen's Union heard of the rebellion, they immediately contacted the Ft. Dix authorities and demanded from the Public Information Officer, Col. Nealon that the ASU be allowed to investigate conditions in the stockade, that no charges be brought against the men and that the men be let out of segregation; and that the names of the men injured be immediately released to the public.

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